

Name: _____

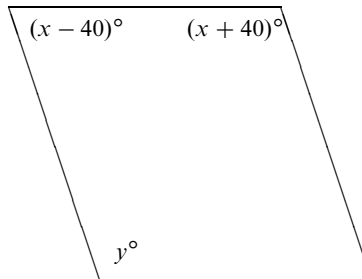
Los Primeros MATHCOUNTS 2004–2005
Homework 3
May 12, 2004

1. Recall that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° . Use this fact to help fill out the table below, by first sketching a polygon, then connecting one vertex to each of the others, thus dividing the figure into triangles. Multiply the number of triangles so obtained by 180° to find the sum of the interior angles.

Regular Polygons

# Sides	# Triangles	Sum of Interior Angles	Measure of Single Interior Angle
3	$3 - 2 = 1$	$1 \times 180^\circ = 180^\circ$	$180^\circ / 3 = 60^\circ$
4	$4 - 2 = 2$	$2 \times 180^\circ = 360^\circ$	$360^\circ / 4 = 90^\circ$
5			
6			
N			

2. What do x and y have to be to make this figure a parallelogram?

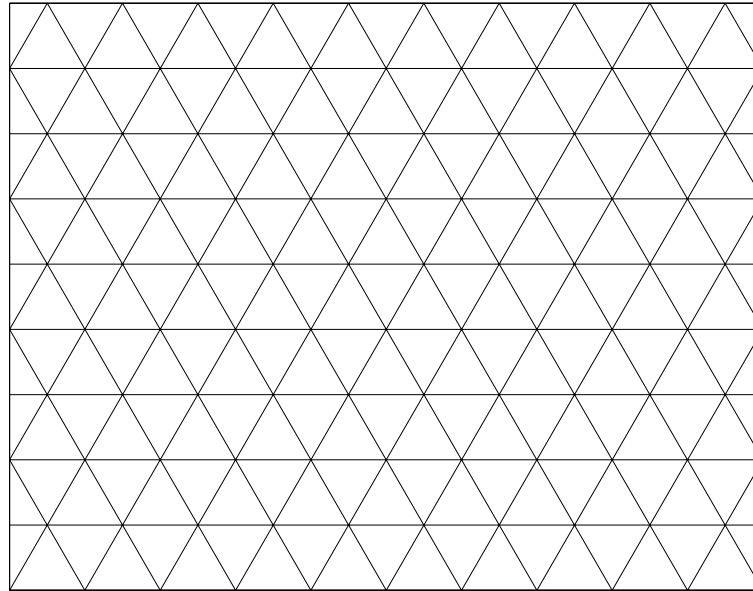


3. Suppose that a and b are distinct, prime numbers. How many factors does the number $8ab$ have?
4. How many centimeters are in the length of the longest side of a rectangle whose area is 108 square centimeters and whose perimeter is 42 centimeters?

5. Outline and/or shade-in the following figures on the triangle diagram below using only the existing lines:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a) equilateral triangle | g) trapezoid (non-isosceles) |
| b) isosceles triangle (non-equilateral) | h) isosceles trapezoid |
| c) right triangle | i) pentagon |
| d) scalene triangle | j) hexagon |
| e) parallelogram (not a rectangle or rhombus) | k) heptagon |
| f) rectangle | l) octagon |

(Suggestion: Work in pencil!)



Definitions

Circle The set of points in the plane a given distance from a given point.

Congruent Equal measure.

Hexagon A six-sided polygon.

Heptagon A seven-sided polygon.

Octagon An eight-sided polygon.

Parallelogram A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.

Pentagon A five-sided polygon.

Polygon A plane figure with straight sides.

Quadrilateral A four-sided polygon.

Rectangle A quadrilateral with four right angles; it is a special kind of parallelogram.

Rhombus A parallelogram with all four sides congruent.

Similar Figures whose corresponding angles are equal; figures of the same shape but not necessarily the same size.

Trapezoid A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of opposite sides parallel.

-**Isosceles** A trapezoid with the un-parallel sides congruent.

Triangle A three-sided polygon.

-**Equilateral** A triangle with all sides congruent.

-**Isosceles** A triangle with at least two sides congruent.

-**Right** A triangle with a right angle.

-**Scalene** A triangle with no sides congruent.

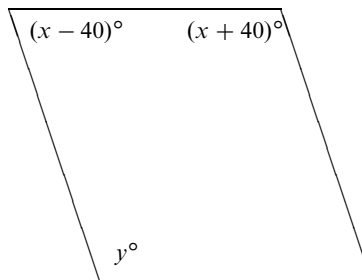
Los Primeros MATHCOUNTS 2004–2005
Answer Key for Homework 3
 May 12, 2004

1. Recall that the sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° . Use this fact to help fill out the table below, by first sketching a polygon, then connecting one vertex to each of the others, thus dividing the figure into triangles. Multiply the number of triangles so obtained by 180° to find the sum of the interior angles.

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5	$5 - 2 = 3$	$3 \times 180^\circ = 540^\circ$	108°
6	$6 - 2 = 4$	$4 \times 180^\circ = 720^\circ$	120°
N	$N - 2$	$(N - 2) \times 180^\circ$	$\frac{N-2}{N} \times 180^\circ$

2. What do x and y have to be to make this figure a parallelogram?



Answer: If the figure is to be a parallelogram, then it must be true that each pair of adjacent vertices defines a pair of same-side interior angles. Thus, we must have that

$$(x - 40^\circ) + (x + 40^\circ) = 180^\circ$$

which is easily solved to find that $x = 90^\circ$. Similarly, we must have

$$(x - 40^\circ) + y = 180^\circ \implies 50^\circ + y = 180^\circ$$

so that $y = 130^\circ$.

3. Suppose that a and b are distinct, prime numbers. How many factors does the number $8ab$ have?

Answer: We know that for any number written as a product of distinct prime numbers raised to powers, the number of factors can be found by adding 1 to each exponent and then multiplying. Thus, since $8ab = 2^3 a^1 b^1$ we have # Factors = $(3 + 1)(1 + 1)(1 + 1) = (4)(2)(2) = 16$.

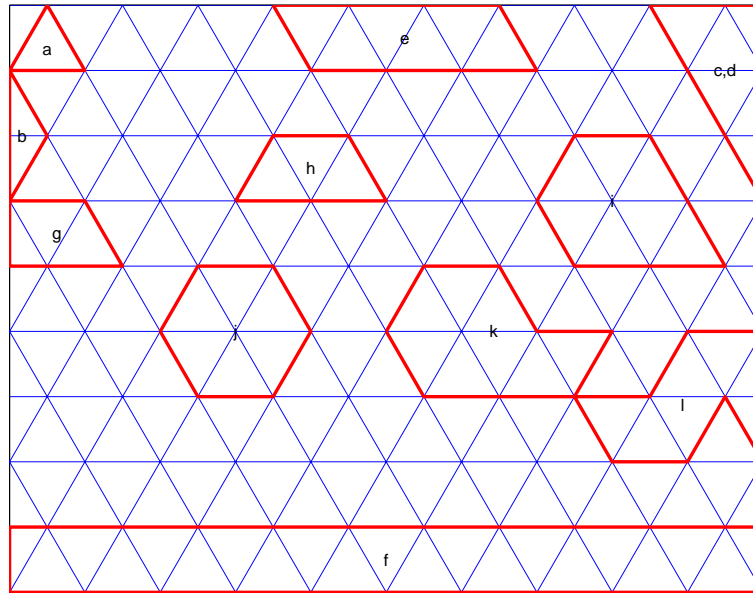
4. How many centimeters are in the length of the longest side of a rectangle whose area is 108 square centimeters and whose perimeter is 42 centimeters?

Answer: The perimeter of a rectangle is twice the sum of the length and width, thus the length plus the width of the rectangle is $42 \div 2 = 21$ centimeters. So, $L + W = 21$ and $LW = 108$. Algebra or trial and error gives $L = 12$, $W = 9$ so the length is **12 cm**.

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One of many possible solutions:



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